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PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS AND AGENDA

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

Friday, 29 June 2001

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Fifty-fifth session

10 a.m. 105th PLENARY MEETING General Assembly Hall

Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations [187]

(a) Letter from the President of the Security Council to the President of the General Assembly (A/55/999)

(b) Draft resolution (A/55/L.87)

Note: The PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS AND AGENDA and the SUMMARY OF MEETINGS of bodies other than those of the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth regular session and twenty-sixth special session appear in Part II (English/French) of the present issue of the *Journal* (No. 2001/123 (Part II)).

SUMMARY OF MEETINGS

Friday, 22 June 2001

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Fifth-fifth session

104th plenary meeting

Note: The summary of the 104th plenary meeting of the General Assembly will appear in a later issue of the *Journal*.

Monday, 25 June 2001

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Twenty-sixth special session

1st plenary meeting

Opening of the session by the Temporary President, the Chairman of the Delegation of Finland [1]

The Temporary President, H.E. Mr. Osmo Soininvaara, Minister of Health and Social Services of Finland, declared open the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS.

Minute of silent prayer or meditation [2]

The Temporary President then invited members of the General Assembly to observe one minute of silent prayer or meditation.

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations (Article 19 of the Charter) (A/S-26/3)

The Temporary President drew the attention of the General Assembly to a letter from the Secretary-General (A/S-26/3) concerning the arrears of 16 Member States in the payment of their financial contribution to the United Nations.

Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee [3 (a)]

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/242 of 22 February 2001, by which the Assembly decided that the Credentials Committee for the twenty-sixth special session should have the same membership as that of the fifty-fifth regular session of the Assembly, the Assembly appointed the Bahamas, China, Ecuador, Gabon, Ireland, Mauritius, the Russian Federation, Thailand and the United States members of the Credentials Committee at its twenty-sixth special session.

The Temporary President called attention to the fact that credentials should be issued for all representatives to the special session in accordance with rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and urged all members to submit the credentials of representatives to the Secretary-General as soon as possible.

Election of the President of the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly [4]

In accordance with resolution 55/242, the General Assembly elected the President of the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly, H.E. Mr. Harri Holkeri (Finland), President of the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly.

The President made a statement.

Statement by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General made a statement.

Organization of the session [5]:

(a) Conference Room Paper (HIV/AIDS/CRP.6)

(b) Amendment (A/S-26/L.1)

The President informed the General Assembly that the organizational arrangements contained in the annex to resolution 55/242 would apply to the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly.

The President informed members that the Vice-Presidents of the twenty-sixth special session would be the same as those of the fifty-fifth regular session. The General

Assembly elected Belarus, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, China, the Comoros, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Guinea, Haiti, Kuwait, Maldives, Mozambique, the Russian Federation, Suriname, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, Uzbekistan and Yemen Vice-Presidents of the twenty-sixth special session.

The President also informed members that the Chairpersons of the Main Committees at the fifty-fifth regular session would serve in the same capacity at the twenty-sixth special session. The General Assembly elected the following persons as Chairpersons of the Main Committees: First Committee: H.E. Mr. U. Mya Than (Myanmar); Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee): H.E. Mr. Matia Mulumba Semakula Kiwanuka (Uganda); Second Committee: Mr. Alexandru Niculescu (Romania); Third Committee: Mrs. Yvonne Gittens-Joseph (Trinidad and Tobago); Fifth Committee: H.E. Mr. Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala); Sixth Committee: Mr. Mauro Politi (Italy).

The President further informed the Assembly that, for the duration of the twenty-sixth special session, in the absence of the Chairman of the First Committee, its Vice-Chairman, Mr. Alberto Guani (Uruguay), would be Acting Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of the Chairman of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee), its Vice-Chairman, Mr. Patrick Albert Lewis (Antigua and Barbuda), would be Acting Chairman of that Committee. In the absence of the Chairman of the Sixth Committee, its Vice-Chairman, Mr. Marcelo Vasquez (Ecuador), would be Acting Chairman of that Committee.

The President recalled that, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/13 of 3 November 2000, he had appointed H.E. Ms. Penny Wensley (Australia) and H.E. Mr. Ibra Deguene Ka (Senegal) as facilitators.

The President informed the General Assembly that, in accordance with resolution 55/242, four round tables would be held and their Chairpersons, as selected by their respective regional groups, were: Round table 1: H.E. the Right Honourable Denzil Douglas (Saint Kitts and Nevis); Round table 2: H.E. Mr. Grzegorz Opala (Poland); Round table 3: H.E. the Honourable Dato' Seri Suleiman Mohamad (Malaysia); Round table 4: H.E. Mr. Benjamin William Mkapa (United Republic of Tanzania).

The President informed the General Assembly that, as the General Committee at the twenty-sixth special session was to consist of the President, the 21 Vice-Presidents and the Chairpersons of the six Main Committees of the twenty-sixth special session, as well as the two facilitators and the chairpersons of the round tables, the General Committee of the twenty-sixth special session had thus been fully constituted.

The President then informed members that observers might make statements in the debate in plenary.

The President also informed the Assembly that a number of organizations and entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly might participate in the twenty-sixth special session as observers.

The President further informed members that States members of the specialized agencies that were not members of the United Nations might participate in the work of the twenty-sixth special session as observers.

A limited number of those observers might also participate in the round tables.

The President informed members that Heads of entities of the United Nations system, including programmes, funds, the specialized agencies and regional commissions might make statements in the debate in plenary and that the Executive Director of UNAIDS would be given the opportunity to make a statement early in the debate in plenary.

The President also informed the Assembly that entities of the United Nations system with specific expertise in areas related to the themes of the round tables would be invited to participate in the round tables.

The President further informed members that, in accordance with paragraph 16 of the annex to resolution 55/242, a limited number of accredited civil society actors might make statements in the debate in plenary and that he had been requested, following appropriate consultations, to present the list of selected accredited civil society actors to Member States for consideration on a non-objection basis for final decision by the General Assembly.

The President informed the Assembly that, in accordance with paragraph 30 of the annex to the same resolution, accredited civil society actors with specific expertise in areas related to the themes of the round tables would also be invited to participate in the round tables and that he had been requested to conduct appropriate consultations with Member States and also with accredited civil society actors, before presenting a list of selected accredited civil society actors that might participate in each round table to Member States for consideration on a non-objection basis for final decision by the General Assembly.

The President informed the Assembly that agreement was not reached on the list of selected accredited civil society actors for participation in the debate in plenary and in the round tables at its fifty-fifth session.

The President drew the attention of members to Conference Room Paper HIV/AIDS/CRP.6 to which was annexed, for final decision by the General Assembly, the list of selected accredited civil society actors for participation in the debate in plenary and in the round tables, as originally proposed in his letter of 13 June 2001, and subsequently revised by his letter of 21 June 2001, and orally corrected during the 104th plenary meeting of the fifty-fifth regular session of the Assembly on 22 June 2001.

The President also drew the attention of members to the amendment contained in document A/S-26/L.1.

The President informed members that as consultations were still ongoing on the list of selected accredited civil society actors for participation in the debate in plenary and in the four round tables, the Assembly would take up the matter after having heard the last speaker inscribed in the debate for the meeting.

On the basis of resolution 55/242, the President informed members that there would be three meetings per day for the first two days: from 9 a.m. to 1.pm., from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., and from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., and two meetings on the last day: from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

The President reminded members that the length of statements should be limited to five minutes so that all inscribed on the list of speakers for a given meeting could be heard at that meeting.

Adoption of agenda (A/S-26/1) [6]

The General Assembly decided to consider the provisional agenda of the twenty-sixth special session without referring it to the General Committee.

The Assembly then adopted the agenda as contained in document A/S-26/1. The President informed members that the debate in plenary would take place under agenda item 7.

Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in all its aspects [7] *debate:*

The General Assembly heard statements by H.E. El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of the Gabonese Republic; H.E. Mr. Festus Mogae, President of the Republic of Botswana; H.E. The Hon. Dr. Denzil Douglas, Prime Minister of Saint Kitts and Nevis; H.E. Mr. Abdoulaye Wade, President of the Republic of Senegal; H.E. Mr. John Agyekum Kufuor, President of the Republic of Ghana; H.E. Dr. Pascoal Manuel Mocumbi, Prime Minister of the Republic of Mozambique; H.E. Mr. Olusegun Obasanjo, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; H.E. Mr. Jorge Sampaio, President of the Portuguese Republic; H.E. The Hon. Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi, C.G.H., M.P., President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kenya; H.E. Mr. Paul Kagame, President of the Rwandese Republic; H.E. Mr. Hubert Ingraham, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas; H.E. Dr. Carlos Lage Dávila, Vice-President of the Republic of Cuba; H.E. The Hon. Eriya Kategaya, First Deputy Prime Minister of Uganda; H.E. Ms. Anne Kristin Sydnes, Minister of International Development of Norway; H.E. Mr. Colin L. Powell, Secretary of State of the United States of America; H.E. The Hon. Mantombazana Tshabalala-Msimang, Minister of Health of South Africa; H.E. Dr. Abdul Malik Kasi, Minister of Health of Pakistan; H.E. Mr. Jon Kristjansson, Minister of Health and Social Security of Iceland; H.E. Mr. Hansjörk Frick, Minister for Public Health of Liechtenstein; H.E. Mr. Vitaliy Moskalenko, Minister of Health Care of Ukraine; H.E. The Rt. Hon. Clare Short, M.P., Secretary of State for International Development of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; H.E. Dr. Arturo Vasi Páez, Vice-Minister of Health of Peru; H.E. Mr. Abdallah Baali, Chairman of the Delegation of Algeria; Mr. Yoshiro Mori, Chairman of the Delegation of Japan; H.E. Mr. Yashar Aliyev, Chairman of the Delegation of Azerbaijan; Ms. Lalla Joumala Alaoui, Chairperson of the Delegation of Morocco; and Mr. Fernando Yépez Lasso, Chairman of the Delegation of Ecuador.

In accordance with resolution 55/242 of 22 February 2001, the General Assembly heard a statement by Dr. Peter Piot, Executice Director of UNAIDS.

Organization of the session [5]

(a) Conference Room Paper (HIV/AIDS/CRP.6)

(b) Amendment (A/S-26/L.1)

The Assembly returned to the matter concerning the list of selected accredited civil society actors for participation in the debate in plenary and in the four round tables.

In this connection, the Assembly had before it Conference Room Paper HIV/AIDS/CRP.6, to which was annexed the list of selected accredited civil society actors for participation in the debate in plenary and in the round tables, as originally proposed in the President's letter of 13 June 2001 and subsequently revised by the President's letter of 21 June 2001, and orally corrected during the 104th plenary meeting of the fifty-fifth regular session of the Assembly.

The Assembly also had before it document A/S-26/L.1 containing an amendment to the list of selected accredited civil society actors that might participate in the four round tables of the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, which list was reflected in the annex to Conference Room Paper HIV/AIDS/CRP.6.

The representative of Egypt moved on a point of order, under rule 74 of the rules of procedure, that no action be taken on the amendment contained in document A/S-26/L.1.

The representative of Canada made a statement in the course of which he introduced the amendment contained in document A/S-26/L.1.

Statements on points of order were made by the representatives of Pakistan and the Sudan.

The representative of Pakistan spoke in favour of the motion.

The representative of Sweden spoke against the motion.

The representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya spoke in favour of the motion.

The representative of Norway spoke against the motion.

The President put to the vote the motion submitted by the representative of Egypt that no action be taken on the amendment contained in document A/S-26/L.1.

By a vote of 46 to 63 with 19 abstentions (recorded vote), the motion for no action was not adopted.

The representative of Japan made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote.

The President informed the Assembly that, in accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the General Assembly would next proceed to take a decision on the amendment contained in document A/S-26/L.1.

The representative of Pakistan made a statement on a point of order concerning the status of the quorum in the Assembly.

The President ruled that a quorum existed as a result of the previous vote.

The representative of the Sudan made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote on the motion for no action.

The representative of Norway made a statement on a point of order.

The President's ruling was challenged by the representatives of Egypt, Malaysia and Pakistan.

Statements on points of order were made by the representatives of Norway and Egypt.

The President put his ruling on the quorum to a vote.

The representative of the Sudan made a statement on a point of order.

By a vote of 85 to 2, with 1 abstention (recorded vote), the President's ruling on the quorum was carried.

Statements on points of order were made by the representatives of Egypt, Malaysia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan.

The General Assembly then proceeded to consider the amendment contained in document A/S-26/L.1.

The representative of India made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.

Statements on points of order were made by the representatives of Malaysia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Nigeria.

Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Japan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Egypt, Pakistan, the Sudan, Djibouti, Malaysia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic, Mauritania, Jordan, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Iraq and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

By a vote of 62 to none, with 30 abstentions (recorded vote), the amendment contained in document A/S-26/L.1 was adopted.

Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Nigeria and Mexico.

Statements on points of order were made by the representatives of Pakistan, South Africa and the Sudan.

The representative of Saint Lucia made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote.

The representative of Pakistan made a statement on a point of order.

The Assembly then proceeded to take a decision on the list of selected accredited civil society actors for participation in the debate in plenary and in the round tables, as originally proposed in the President's letter of 13 June 2001, and subsequently revised by the President's letter of 21 June 2001, and orally corrected during the 104th plenary meeting of the fifty-fifth regular session of the Assembly on 22 June 2001, as contained in the annex to Conference Room Paper HIV/AIDS/CRP.6 and as amended.

The Assembly adopted the list of selected accredited civil society actors for participation in the debate in plenary and in the round tables, as originally proposed in the President's letter of 13 June 2001, and subsequently revised by the President's letter of 21 June 2001, and orally corrected during the 104th plenary meeting of the fifty-fifth regular session of the Assembly on 22 June 2001, as contained in the annex to Conference Room Paper HIV/AIDS/CRP.6 and as amended.

2nd plenary meeting

Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in all its aspects [7]: *debate*

The General Assembly heard statements by H.E. The Rt. Hon. Mr. Pakalitha Mosisili, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Lesotho; H.E. Mr. Alpha Oumar Konare, President of the Republic of Mali; H.E. Mr. Mathias Sinamenye, Vice-President of the Republic of Burundi; H.E. Dr. Els Borst-Eilers, Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of the Netherlands; H.E. Mr. Pitak Intrawityanunt, Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand; H.E. Dr. Rogelio Pardo, Minister of Public Health of Costa Rica; H.E. Mr. Lars Engqvist, Minister for Health and Social Affairs of Sweden; H.E. Ms. Michelle Bachelet, Minister of Health of Chile; H.E. Dr. Michael Wooldridge, M.P., Minister for Health and Aged Care of Australia; H.E. Mrs. Daniela Bartos, Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family of Romania; H.E. Mr. Zhang Wenkang, Minister of Health of China; H.E. Mr. Roberto Flores Bermúdez, Minister of Foreign Relations of Honduras; H.E. The Hon. Maria Minna, Minister for International Cooperation of Canada; H.E. The Hon. Tommy Tomscoll, Minister for Health of Papua New Guinea; H.E. Ms. Mariángeles Argüello, Minister of Health of Nicaragua; The Hon. Dr. Hamza Rafeeq, Minister of Health of Trinidad and Tobago; H.E. The Hon. Timothy Stamps, Minister of Health and Child Welfare of Zimbabwe; H.E. Dr. Mario René Bolaños Duarte, Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare of Guatemala; H.E. The Hon. Ashock Kumar Jugnauth, Minister of Health and Quality of Life of Mauritius; H.E. The Hon.

Viliami Tangi, Minister of Health of Tonga; H.E. Mr. Valery Filonov, Deputy Minister for Health Care of Belarus; H.E. Mr. David Bersh, Deputy Minister of Health of Colombia; H.E. Mr. Haik Darbinian, Deputy Minister for Health Care of Armenia; H.E. Mr. Mohammad Abulhasan, Chairman of the Delegation of Kuwait; and H.R.H. Prince Zaid Ra'ad Zeid Al-Hussein, Chairman of the Delegation of Jordan.

3rd plenary meeting

Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in all its aspects [7]: *debate:*

The General Assembly heard statements by H.E. Mr. Paramanga Ernest Yonli, Prime Minister of Burkina Faso; H.E. The Rt. Hon. Owen Arthur, M.P. Prime Minister of Barbados; H.E. Dr. Kumba Yala, President of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; H.E. Mr. Charles Josselin, Minister for Cooperation and la Francophonie of France; H.E. Mr. Mohamed Rakieb Khudabux, Minister of Health of Suriname; H.E. The Hon. Levison Mumba, M.P., Minister of Health of Zambia; H.E. Ms. Celia Villalobos, Minister of Health and Consumer Affairs of Spain; H.E. Mr. Giandomenico Magliano, Director General for the Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy; H.E. Dr. Julio Frenk, Minister of Health of Mexico; H.E. Mr. Hedi M'Henni, Minister of Social Affairs of Tunisia; H.E. Dr. José Rodríguez Soldevila, Secretary of State for Public Health and Social Assistance of the Dominican Republic; H.E. Dr. Ulla Schmidt, Federal Minister of Health of Germany; H.E. Dr. João Bernardo de Miranda, Minister of External Relations of Angola; H.E. Dr. Ali-Akbar Sayyari, Vice-Minister of Health and Medical Education of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and H.E. Mr. Eddy Boutmans, State Secretary for International Cooperation of Belgium.

The General Assembly also heard a statement by H.E. Mrs. Ruth Dreifuss, Federal Councillor, Minister of Health, Social Affairs, Education and Science and Culture of Switzerland.

Tuesday, 26 June 2001

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Twenty-sixth special session

4th, 5th and 6th meetings

Note: The summary of the 4th, 5th and 6th plenary meetings of the General Assembly will appear in a later issue of the *Journal.*

Wednesday, 27 June 2001

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Twenty-sixth special session

7th and 8th meetings

Note: The summary of the 7th and 8th plenary meetings of the General Assembly will appear in a later issue of the *Journal.*

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